EVENING EDITION

Japan Times & Advertiser

Incorporating
The JAPAN CHRONICLE and The JAPAN MAIL

EVENING EDITION

No. 15,416 (THE 17th YEAR of SHOWA) TOKYO, THURSDAY, MARCH 5, 1942 Price 8 Sen

EJECTION OF WEST COAST NISEI BY UNITED STATES AUTHORITIES SEEN MALICIOUS REVENGE MOVE

Persecution of Minority, Say Neutral Circles In Tokyo

HELD BLACKEST CRIME

Neutral observers in Tokyo commenting today on United States reports that 140,000 Axis nationals and American-born Japanese will be ousted from areas covering the entire western coast of the United States, expressed the opinion that the United States Government is taking this step in malicious petty revenge for the resounding beating administered to their forces by the Japanese Army and Navy, according to Domei.

Pointing out that 70,000 American-born Japanese will be ejected forcibly from areas where they have spent their entire lives, these observers said, "Obviously the constitutional rights of those American-born Japanese have been ruthlessly trampled upon in the heat of resentment aroused by their own fatal military and political errors.

"The viciousness of the American Government in persecuting a helpless, strictly civilian and manifestly innocent minority will remain in history as one of the blackest crimes ever committed by a so-called great power."

Meanwhile, other observers, commenting on Japan's fundamental policy toward civilians in occupied areas is to allow them all the freedom possible and every consideration and protection, stated, "This policy marks a vivid contrast to the barbaric savagery of the treatment given by the United States Government to an unfortunate percentage of its own citizens who have committed no wrong but made the fatal mistake of being born Japanese in an era when American egotism has had extremely little chance of asserting itself."

Explosions Rock Honolulu

Domei

LISBON, March 4.—Three terrific explosions rocked Honolulu, shattering window-panes and causing panic and fear among the population, according to a Washington report received here today.

Shortly following this morning's explosion air raid alarms were sounded, but later, competent American military authorities on the island declared them to be false alarms, the report stated.

The military quarters, however, declined to furnish any details regarding the blasts, it was said.

U.S. Troops Reach London

Domei

STOCKHOLM, March 4.—Several hundred American troops from the garrison in North Ireland have reached London, according to reports received here from the British capital today.

The report, however, failed to state whether the American troops will be stationed permanently in London or not.

Meantime, it was learned from Belfast that the second contingent of United States troops, numbering several thousand, yesterday arrived in North Ireland.

May Enlist Aliens

Domei

LISBON, March 3.—Giving the impression that the United States lacks manpower from which to conscript its armed forces, Sumner Welles, Acting Secretary of State, today disclosed in Washington that the War Department is considering plans to enlist nationals of foreign countries in its armed forces.

One correspondent at Mr. Welles' press conference said that he understood that at the present time only American citizens can enlist in "the United States' armed forces and inquired whether the enlistment of nations of other countries has been the subject of diplomatic conversations.

Mr. Welles replied that there had been no diplomatic exchange but that "we are looking into it fully and it is under the consideration of the War Department."

Use of Wool

Domei

LISBON, March 4.—In order to effect strict economy in the use of wool, an economy campaign has been started in the United States and men are being urged to wear "Victory Suits" which will be made without vests, according to New York reports received here today.

All overcoats, in the future it was said, will be made between 10 to 12 centimeters shorter in length.

COLONIZERS GET TRAINING

10,000 Young Boys to Go to Manchoukuo This Year

Japan this year will send about 10,200 boys to Manchoukuo as members of the volunteer colonizing corps for permanent settlement there. Most of them are graduates of national schools. About 3,800 of them have just joined the Uchihara Training Camp in Ibaraki Prefecture for preliminary training before they start for their destination. The first batch will leave Japan for the interior of Manchoukuo in April.

His Majesty Grants Audience to Envoys Leaving for Moscow

His Imperial Majesty the Emperor was pleased to grant Naotake Sato, newly appointed Ambassador to the Soviet Union, and Goro Morishima, new Minister to Moscow, an audience at 10:30 a.m. today at the Phoenix Hall of the Imperial Palace. Later, Her Imperial Majesty the Empress graciously received the two envoys in audience. After offering their respects before the Imperial Sanctuary, Mr. Sato and Mr. Morishima retired from the Imperial Palace.

REICH TROOPS STOP ALL SOVIET SORTIES

Break-Through Attempt at Sebastopol Turned Back With Heavy Loss

BOATS CLASH IN CHANNEL

Italian Subs Make Great Record In War on Shipping Along U.S. Coast

Domei

BERLIN, March 4.—German forces yesterday annihilated Soviet troops which attempted to break through the German encirclement at Sebastopol in the Crimea, inflicting severe losses and capturing 940 prisoners as well as 18 tanks, numerous machine-guns and trench mortars, the High Command announced today.

In the Donetz sector, Soviet forces continued futile attacks against the German line, where German alpine troops and tanks with the cooperation of the air force launched crushing counter-attacks and annihilated an entire Soviet cavalry corps, the communique said.

German minesweepers and British speedboats were said to have clashed in the English Channel, during which one British speedboat was damaged.

Referring to the battle in North Africa, the communique said German combat planes on Monday night attacked the coastal airdrome at El Kabrit near the Suez Canal, causing large conflagrations and heavy explosions in hangars, gasoline dumps and other airfield facilities. Several grounded British planes reportedly were destroyed during the raid.

German aircraft last night bombed military objectives in the port of Alexandria, the communique said.

British raiders were admitted to have entered the German bight last night. One bomber was said to have been downed. Other British bombing attacks directed against Paris last night caused large casualties among the French civilian population, the High Command announced.

Italian Subs Active

Domei

ROME, March 4.—The public has been deeply impressed on the report that Italian submarines have sunk 27,000 tons shipping off the Atlantic coast of the United States.

It was rumored days ago in well-informed circles that Italian submarines had been operating off the United States coast.

It is also recalled that Italian submarines, from the beginning of the war until the end of August, had sunk 62 British commercial vessels in the Atlantic, displacing a total of 90,000 tons.

Suez Again Raided

Domei

ISTANBUL, March 4.—Formations of Axis aircraft yesterday again attacked the Suez Canal, according to Cairo reports received here today.

Slight damage was said to have been caused in the Alexandria area, while air raid sirens were heard in various parts of the Nile Delta.

NAZI WARSHIPS ACTIVE

11 British Men-of-War Sunk During February

D.N.B.

BERLIN, March 3.—British warships, sunk by German submarines or surface craft in the course of war actions during February totaled 11, while an additional seven were so severely damaged that the latter may be considered total losses. The 11 warships included three destroyers, three corvettes, one submarine, two motor-boats and two guard boats. The seven severely damaged vessels consisted of three destroyers, two torpedo motor-boats, and two units forming a part of the enemy formation consisting of one cruiser and three destroyers.

PLIGHT OF ENEMIES ON SINGAPORE FALL BROADCAST BY HORI

Information Board Spokesman Describes Allies Sentiment Over Defeats

LONDON TURNING RED

Australia and Chungking Disgusted—Soviets Mock Britain's Poor Showing

Speaking over the JOAK broadcasting station on the subject, "International Situation Surrounding the Fall of Singapore," Tomokazu Hori, spokesman of the Board of Information, revealed on Wednesday evening the consternation and apprehension of Britain, America, the Netherlands East Indies and Australia. He also exposed the machination of the Chungking Administration to win over the Soviet Union.

The gist of Mr. Hori's radio address follows:

"Since February 11, when the Imperial Forces swept into Singapore, Britain seemed to have lost all hopes of holding the fortress, the Government officials as well as the public having been enveloped in a dark and gloomy atmosphere.

"Some went so far as to point out the British debacles at Dunkirk, Greece and Crete, showering severe criticisms on Prime Minister Winston Churchill, on whose shoulders, they insisted, rested the whole responsibility of the successive defeats of the British forces.

"When Singapore was finally reduced by our Forces, the British Prime Minister, at the Parliament session, claimed that the British anti-aircraft guns, tanks and airplanes stationed in all parts of the world have not been idle, but that the successful defense of the island, no matter how well prepared, would have been impossible, warning in conclusion that the British people must not underestimate the real strength of Japan.

"Just about this time, three German warships, which had been taking refuge in a French port, broke through a cordon of British men-of-war over the Straits of Dover and successfully returned to their base in Germany.

"The British public, which had held boundless pride in its navy up to this time, was alarmed at the great blunder and demanded to know just what the British navy was doing. In the face of these setbacks, it was no longer possible for Mr. Churchill to close his eyes to the public criticisms, resulting finally, in a reshuffle of the Cabinet personnel.

Pro-Soviet Move Seen

"Thus, on February 19, Sir Stafford Cripps, former British Ambassador to Moscow, was appointed the Lord Privy Seal and concurrently, the Leader of the House of Commons. With the entry of Sir Stafford into the British Cabinet, it is not difficult to imagine that the Anglo-Soviet relation will be made closer, but it must be pointed out, at the same time, that there are some elements among the conservative British public who are not so enthusiastic over the proposed closer ties with the Red Government.

"The fact that Britain, in utter disregard of such a sentiment among the public, is forced to adopt a pro-Soviet policy clearly indicates the British plight in Europe and in East Asia.

"The countries which were given most severe shocks by the loss of Singapore, needless to say, were the Netherlands East Indies and Australia. Stressing that the Anglo-American promises of sending reinforcements or of carrying out a general counter-attack in 1943, under the current situation, are meaningless, the Australians openly and outspokenly expressed their dissatisfaction, the War Minister, Francis M. Forde, having declared recently that there is no alternative but to fight with its own strength.

"However, stressing as it is the unreliability of outside aid, Australia is nevertheless appealing to Britain and America for help, thereby exposing the consternation raging in the country.

"On the outbreak of the War of Greater East Asia, Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek and his adherents erroneously but hopefully contended that Japan would be crushed within the next six months. In such an event, they ruefully concluded, not only can the China Affair be brought to a termination on their own terms, but that the menace of communism and its army, which has for years been the 'cancer' of political as well as military administration, can be eradicated once and for all.

Chiang Hopes Blasted

"Contrary to their expectation and hope, however, the real situation was far from such. The Anglo-American countries, which reluctantly consented to extend aid to the Chungking regime, suffered one smashing defeat after another since the outbreak of the War of Greater East Asia, and having been placed at the depth of

(Continued on Page 2)

Relations With French Indo-China Better, Says Yoshizawa, in Tokyo on Brief Trip

Conditions in French Indo-China, especially among its native inhabitants, French and other residents, have strikingly changed with the outbreak of the War of Greater East Asia, said Kenkichi Yoshizawa, Japan's special envoy to that country, Wednesday evening at his Azabu residence in his press interview shortly after the envoy's return to Tokyo arriving at Haneda airfield at 5 p.m. on the same day.

The relations between Japan and French Indo-China, Mr. Yoshizawa assured the local newspapermen, are becoming closer with negotiations between the two countries along various lines going on smoothly. The former Foreign Minister said in substance:

"I have come back here to stay for three or four weeks, during which I intend to make detailed reports to the Government concerning the affairs of the Japanese Embassy in French Indo-China, which are being disposed of very smoothly and also to attend a few sittings at the Imperial Diet as a member of the House of Peers.

War Successes Impress

"On the outbreak of the War of Greater East Asia, the report which I received at Hanoi, every Japanese resident in the city seemed perfectly united in his resolution to win the conflict at all costs. The successive reports telling of the sweeping victories of our Imperial Forces have greatly heightened the spirits of the Japanese residents and impressed residents of other nationalities with the fervid fighting spirit of the Imperial officers and men.

"The local French authorities in Indo-China were fairly friendly toward the Japanese Embassy at Hanoi when I arrived there on November 8, last year. Their attitude was even much bettered on the outbreak of the War of Greater East Asia. All French people and Annamese living in the country were overwhelmed with the successive war achievements reported by the Japanese Forces. As if for the first time, they were deeply impressed with the strength of Japan.

"The information service of the Japanese Embassy is engaged in the distribution of news concerning the operations of the Japanese Forces and in propagating Japanese culture among the inhabitants of French Indo-China. Regarding the execution of the military agreement between the two countries, arrangements are proceeding smoothly between the Japanese military experts and the local French authorities. Generally speaking, Japan's assertions in the agreement are being carefully followed by the local French Government. As to the negotiations concerning the economic problems between the two countries, they have already solved practically all outstanding questions save two or three yet to be agreed upon.

Problems Can Be Solved

"We have reached an agreement with that country regarding the cultivation of the natural resources in Indo-China to be steadily made with the progress of the War of Greater East Asia. The collection of rice produce in that country is also going on favorably to all concerned. The only question is the shortage of bottoms to carry the produce outside the country. This however, will soon be solved with the charter of French ships.

"The trade between that country and Japan is now showing a great margin of imports to the latter country, thus providing another problem to be adjusted among those interested.

"As to the raids by the Chungking planes in French Indo-China, of which some reports are said to be worrying the people here in Japan, they are not of the sort to cause serious concern. The people know that such planes can do nothing before they are driven away by high-angle guns. On January 20, while I was talking with Governor-General Decoux, an air raid siren suddenly screamed. We were not perturbed in any way because we knew that the raiders would soon retreat or be shot down. The two-hour conversation between us ended without any further interruption."

Back in Capital

Kenkichi Yoshizawa

R.A.F. BOMBING OF PARIS TERMED DASTARDLY BLOW

True Attitude Toward France Seen—Spaniards Shocked By Latest British Move

Domei

BERLIN, March 4.—The Royal Air Force bombing of Paris yesterday has been denounced as a "cowardly and dastardly blow" at innocent civilians by the German public in general, commenting on the attack on non-military objectives within the former French capital.

Meantime, observers here declared, the action of the British air force, together with British and American official proclamations recognizing the De Gaullist faction clearly have revealed the true attitude of these two nations toward France.

Domei

MADRID, March 4.—The British attack on Paris last night has caused a general feeling of revulsion here where the mass raid is seen as a spiteful stroke. A typical Spanish comment is "Why don't they attack Berlin?"

Observers centered attention on Vichy's reaction, but nothing radical is expected. The OFI news agency struck the note of French resignation by stating, "Premier Petain bows painfully before the workers, families and innocent victims of this cowardly attack."

Political considerations were seen behind the attack, although military motives were not wholly outruled.

CHINA BOARD MEETS

Liaison Chiefs to Discuss Problems Relative to War

The China Affairs Board will hold a two-day meeting of the chiefs of the North China, Central China, Mongolia, Amoy and Tsingtao liaison offices, beginning today, to discuss problems relating to the Greater East Asia War and to future policies, reports Domei.

The first day's session will convene at 9:30 a.m. today at the China Affairs Board and will hear Premier Hideki Tojo in the latter's capacity as President of the China Affairs Board.

New Appointments Made

Shigeto Yuhashi has been appointed third secretary of the Japanese Embassy at Moscow, the Foreign Office announced Wednesday, reports Domei. The announcement also disclosed that Lieutenant-Commander Nacsada Koshiba has been appointed assistant Japanese member of the Thai-French Indo-China border delimitation committee.

ATHLETIC BODY TO HONOR HEROIC POLE-VAULT STAR

Memorial Tablets of Oe, Ex-Olympic Champ, to Be Given In Competition Matches

To preserve the memory for all time of Sub-Lieutenant Hideo Oe, ex-Olympic pole-vault champion, who died of wounds received on December 24 last year during the Japanese landing operations at Ramon Bay, on the east coast of the Philippine Islands, the Berlin Association, consisting of those who competed at the Berlin Olympics, is planning to manufacture memorial tablets of the late pole-vault champion, and present them to the winners of the All Nippon Students' Pole-Vault and the All Nippon Pole-Vault competitions respectively.

At Keio University, the alma mater of the late champion, the Land Events Club is planning to make a memorial tablet of Sub-Lieutenant Oe, and present it to the successful team in the Keio-Waseda matches.

Waseda University has agreed to the plan and a general meeting will be held on March 7 to decide on the details.

Meanwhile, friends and classmates of the late champion will issue a memorial publication in his honor, and the publication will consist of essays and sketches of the hero-athlete written by them.

CHURCH REPAIRS GO ON

Catholic Institutions, Art Works Restored in Germany

Transocean

BERLIN, March 3.—Necessary repairs to a number of Catholic churches and renovation of several valuable works of art are being continued in Germany without interruption since the outbreak of the war, and municipal authorities are giving much assistance in these works.

According to an authoritative statement issued here, 17 Catholic churches which were damaged during enemy air raids have been repaired and reopened for public worship in 1941. Other churches which were being remodelled before the war have continued such repairs without interruption. Well-known artists have been employed for the renovation of some extremely valuable art works in various parts of Germany.

JAPANESE SMASH UP ENEMY PLANE ATTACK ON MINAMITORI ISLE

Seven Raiders Downed, Rest Scattered In Terrific Clash in Ogasawara Island Group

UNKNOWN PLANES NEAR HONDO

IMPERIAL HEADQUARTERS, Noon, March 5.—

1. Thirty enemy planes appeared above Minamitori island at dawn, on March 4, but our forces immediately attacked them, destroying seven of the enemy planes. In one hour of fighting, enemy planes were all chased away. Damages on our side were one building burned up and eight casualties.

2. Early on the morning of March 5, it was reported that airplanes of unknown nationality were sighted over the ocean east of Hondo. Air alarm was immediately sounded, and precautionary measures were adopted at Tokyo and other localities. But later it was found that the sighted planes were of the Imperial Forces.

Note: Enemy planes have not yet appeared over our main island, but the situation demands utmost precaution.

RIGHT MEN WANTED AT COMING ELECTION

Yuzawa Stresses Importance of Picking Able Persons for Diet Posts

CLEAN POLLING REQUIRED

Satisfied People Necessary, Governors Are Told at Second-Day Session

Home Minister Michio Yuzawa addressed the Governors' Conference Wednesday afternoon and urged the importance of selecting able men as candidates for election to the House of Representatives and of controlling election campaigns properly.

"For conquering the present difficulty and effecting national progress, it is necessary to foster the spirit of respecting kami and shrines," the Home Minister said. "Our glorious victories are due to the Imperial Virtue, but we must also realize that we owe much to special providence. The general election is approaching and it is a good opportunity to strengthen our determination to undertake our historic task of construction, and to organize a new Diet with members fully qualified to assist the Government in the attainment of the great object.

"At the same time it is necessary to listen to what the people demand so that the people will be assured of their maintenance of sound daily life that is necessary for the execution of the Greater East Asia War. The people should never be given cause for dissatisfaction.

"It is the time when all should unite as one, and the people must double their efforts and energy. In administrating to the country, proper attention must be directed so that with a small number of officials, better results would be obtained."

On the following points, the attending Governors were given special instruction by the Home Ministry:

1. Attention to shrine administration.
2. Recommendation of able men as candidates for election to the House of Representatives, and the proper control of election campaigns.
3. Fostering of the spirit of assisting the Imperial Rule for the execution of the Greater East Asia War.
4. Operation of prefectural finance.
5. Maintenance of peace and order.
6. Prevention of disasters.
7. Strengthening of air raid defense preparations.

Domestic Policies Studied

The second day's session of the conference of Prefectural Governors, held Wednesday, was devoted to deliberation of concrete measures regarding the pursuance of governmental policies necessary for achievement of the lofty objectives of the War of Greater East Asia, reports Domei.

The meeting began at 9 a.m. Wednesday when the Governors heard Haruhiko Nishi, Foreign Vice-Minister, explain the latest developments in the international situation following the outbreak of the War of Greater East Asia.

In the course of the meeting, Justice Minister Michiyo Iwamura delivered an address with special reference to control of the forthcoming general election campaign. Finance Minister Okinori Kaya next spoke on the Government's financial and economic policies and execution of the national budget for the next fiscal year which was passed recently by the Diet.

The meeting was adjourned at noon for luncheon. In the afternoon session which commenced shortly after one o'clock, a series of speeches were delivered by officials of the Home Ministry on the domestic administration with special reference to the campaign for the forthcoming general elections.

The following is a gist of Justice Minister Iwamura's address:

"The general election for seats in the House of Representatives will be carried out while the War of Greater East Asia is in full swing. This memorable general election should be conducted on the basis of self-discipline among the people, breaking the hard shell of tradition regarding general elections hitherto carried out. In this sense, the forthcoming general election should be regarded as a golden chance for enhancement of the brilliant national spirit, thus injecting fresh sentiment in the Diet in the light of the spirit of Imperial Rule Assistance.

"In view of the important nature of the forthcoming general election, the Government is contemplating its enforcement under a new ideal to meet the demands of the times. In order to achieve this lofty objective it is necessary to stage a national campaign for the prevention of abstention from voting, elimination of violations of the Election Law and for full observance of the spirit of the general election under the Imperial Rule Assistance movement."

Helfrich Quits

Domei

BUENOS AIRES, March 4.—Vice-Admiral C. E. L. Helfrich, Commander-in-Chief of the United Nations Fleet, has resigned his post, according to a Associated Press report received here from London today.

Vice-Admiral Helfrich, it was said, has received a "special mission."

Evacuation Encouraged

Domei

LISBON, March 4.—Evacuation of Madras, India, has been encouraged and advances are being made to persons wishing to leave the city, according to a New Delhi radio report received here today.

More British Excuses

Asahi Service

BUENOS AIRES, March 3.—General Sir Archibald Percival Wavell was relieved of the post of the Supreme Commander of the Allied forces in the Southwestern Pacific and was again made the Commander-in-Chief of the British forces in India and Burma because the communications among the Netherlands East Indies, India and Burma were interruped by Japan's advance to Malaya and Sumatra and also due to the joint operation of the Allied forces becoming impossible.

In this connection, the London correspondent of the New York Times, pointed out the following three reasons for the appointment of General Wavell to the new post:

1. The Java battle is an independent one fought mainly for the defense of Java, and it cannot be regarded as a part of the joint battle of the Allies.
2. The Allies joint military operation in the ABCD Pacific area has ended, and Java is to be left to the Netherlands East Indies forces that are well trained in the defense of the island.
3. The Allies are observing that the next move of Japan will be directed to India rather than to Australia, and thus General Wavell was sent to defend India and Burma. It is also believed that General Wavell will act in close cooperation with General Chiang Kai-shek.

The ABCD joint military operation against Japan has now entirely failed and consequently, the future military operations of the Allies in the Pacific will be divided into three areas of India-Burma, Netherlands East Indies, and Australia-New Zealand, under independent commands.

At the military conference held in Australia recently, it was decided that for the defense of Australia and New Zealand, American reinforcements will be secured.

It is also said that more importance will be given to air and naval forces than to land forces in the new Pacific operation of the Allies.

Allied Weakness Seen

Domei

MADRID, March 4.—The flight of General Sir Archibald Wavell from Surabaya has strongly impressed the Spanish public as evidence that the British practice of "glorious retreat" has not been abandoned.

Sir Archibald's flight, it was said, also has exposed the inherent weakness of any Allied army when confronted with a crisis.

Evacuation of the Allied headquarters came as a surprise here, especially in view of the British order of the day, issued Monday, in which, the forces were urged to take the offensive.

Although the press here has printed conflicting reports on Japanese and Allied dispatches regarding the outcome of the Java Sea Battle, the newspaper ABA editorially summarized the results to the encounter, declaring, "since the Japanese have succeeded in landing troops, it is evident that they have won the battle."

The journal pointed out that the Allies have admitted the fate of Java rested upon the outcome of the sea battle.

With the fall of Java described "as a matter of time," the eyes of observers here have turned to two other major islands, namely, Ceylon and Madagascar.

Britain Gives Up

Asahi Service

BERLIN, March 3.—Forty-eight hours after the landing of Japanese Forces on Java, Great Britain has already given up the island, and followed its pet policy of leaving the defense of Java to the Netherlands armed forces, newspapers here commented.

Premier Winston Churchill transferred General Sir Archibald P. Wavell, Commander-in-Chief of the Allied forces in the Southwestern Pacific, to India, just before the landing of the Japanese troops and at the same time ordered the withdrawal of the British Army from Java.

Military circles see in this action the British Government has given up Java, and is intending to move the British troops in Java to Burma and India.

Previously, the British forces declared that Java would be made the Allied Headquarters for resisting Japan, but are now leaving the Dutch East Indies indicating the strategic and spiritual weakness of the British Army.

India Left to Wavell

D.N.B

STOCKHOLM, March 3.—The dissolution of the Pacific Headquarters of the ABCD Powers and General Wavell's reappearance on the Indian front, according to Swedish newspaper reports, is occupying the British press to an even greater extent than the naval battle of Java which has practically been written off the books. The British press emphasizes that from the events on Java the British ought to learn the lesson which apparently they had not yet learned in Malaya and Burma. The British press also plays up the complaints of Vice-Governor Van Mook of the N.E.I. with regard to missed opportunities and the lack of aggressive spirit, and specially stresses these factors with regard to India.

The News Chronicle writes that in India there did not exist contradictory interests which, according to Van Mook, were responsible for the critical situation in Java. It is pointed out that

(Continued on Page 2)

AUSTRALIAN TELLS OF NARROW ESCAPE

Bennet, Who Deserted His Men In Malaya, Hired Junk to Reach Melbourne

Asahi Service

BUENOS AIRES, March 2.—Major-General Henry Gordon Bennet, Commander of the Australian Army in Malaya, who deserted his men and fled from Singapore together with some of the members of his staff, recently arrived in Melbourne, according to a dispatch received here on Tuesday.

Recounting his narrow escape from Singapore, General Bennet told Australian newspaper correspondents:

"As I heard that the British Army in Singapore would surrender to the Japanese, I made up my mind to flee from there at any cost. The Australian soldiers under my command after realizing the island would fall any moment, also wished to escape from Singapore. Consequently, together with my staff officers, I destroyed and burned arms and important documents in preparation for our flight.

"We crossed the city of Singapore driving our car at full speed. We later learned that two Japanese officers noticed our flight and followed us.

"Arriving at the port, we all plunged into the sea and clutching to floating planks of wood, swam about a mile and a half off the coast, where we found a big junk owned by a Chinese. Unfortunately, two British officers, who had followed us from the port also in order to flee from Singapore, were drowned through fatigue.

"When we got on board the junk, the captain, however, was reluctant to take us along. After much persuasion he finally consented.

"During the night, the junk drifted nearer to the shore but in the morning of the following day, a breeze began to blow. For three days after our voyage started, we continued sailing and took very little food in order to preserve our food supply.

"We had many a harrowing escapade for during our voyage, Japanese warplanes often flew over our junk. However, whenever they came near the ship, we had to hide ourselves under the deck."

Plight of Enemies On Singapore Fall Broadcast by Hori

(Continued From Page 1)

plight, they turned around and started flattering the Generalissimo.

"General Chiang, though realizing the futility of relying on these countries, did not nevertheless feel bad at the attitude of these two countries and so, simultaneously with suggesting a general offensive on Japan, he started exercising feverish efforts in winning the Soviet Union's favor. The plot having ended in a miserable failure, various influential newspapers in Chungking have resorted to a new tactic, trying desperately to instigate the Soviet sentiment by falsely reporting that Japan will attack the Soviet Union in the near future.

"With the impending fall of Rangoon, the capital of Burma and an important base for the artery of supply to the Chungking administration, the danger of the so-called Burma Road has been increased by leaps and bounds. Even if the route was maintained, no expectation whatsoever can be placed for the supply of materials from America and Britain now that the Indian Ocean has been exposed to the menace of the mighty Imperial Navy.

"Quick to realize the situation, the Chungking regime cast its eyes on materials found in India. Dispatching a small number of his troops for the 'defense of Burma' as a gesture to Britain, the Generalissimo, accompanied by his wife and a number of his subordinates, flew to India on February 9. Britain, on the other hand, endeavored toward making it possible for an interview between General Chiang and the leaders of the Indian National Congress with the hopes of switching the anti-British sentiment now held among some of the Indians to anti-Japanese sentiment. It also contemplated, in consideration of the worst, to soothe the Indian feeling by promising an independence which is to be in name only.

Old British Method

"This is the method so characteristic of the crafty British statesmen, stopping at nothing, even issuing bogus cheques and spreading stark falsehood, in order to save the country, even temporarily, from danger.

"In conclusion, I should like to deal with the effects of the fall of Singapore on the United States.

"The New York Times, on February 16, stressed that America must exercise every possible effort in defending the Netherlands East Indies for the loss of that country will mean that Japan will have the virtual mastery of the Indian Ocean, thus enabling her to attack the supply route of the Allies in Suez and the Persian Gulf.

"Other papers also commented editorially over the gravity of the situation and admitted the death blow which the loss of Singapore has dealt on the United States, pathetically pointing out in conclusion that the Allied forces will have to be content with defensive warfare in the Pacific until such time as the military preparations will reach a stage where the offensive is possible.

"The Russian papers have so far been reticent insofar as the War of Greater East Asia is concerned, each one having withheld its comment. However, the silence was broken on February 12 when Pravda, an official organ of the Soviet Government, declared editorially that the fate of Singapore is the most shocking news since France threw down its arms and surrendered to Germany, and that the Japanese control over the Singapore fortress is a military blow from which the Anglo-Saxons can never recover."

Election Instructions Are Given

Justice Minister Iwamura was one of the main speakers at the morning session of the Governors' conference now being held in Tokyo on Wednesday. Special stress was placed by him on the necessity of clean elections, asking both the prefectural heads and the people to carry out their voting in a spirit of self-discipline.

NEW BRITISH COUP SEEN AS IRAN RULER DEPARTS

Resignation of King Likely—Pro-British Cabinet Being Organized

Special to the Nichi Nichi

ISTANBUL, March 3.—King Mohamed Resa of Iran suddenly left Teheran for Iraq on March 1, following the Cabinet resignation that took place February 27.

Informed quarters here observe that it is a step toward the resignation of the King and the materialization of the British plot to organize a new Cabinet friendly to the British Empire.

The Queen accompanied by several persons is said to have already left for Cairo, and the King is also expected to reach Cairo via Baghdad.

Behind the recent political change in Iran, there was pressure from the British Government which made a change in the national structure of Iran inevitable. The British Government was not satisfied with the negative anti-British attitude of the King. In cooperation with the Soviet Union, the British Government attempted to carry out a coup d'etat.

Upon the retirement of the King a Republican Government is expected to be formed.

Doihara Worships at Ise

General Kenzo Doihara, Inspector-General of Imperial Army Aviation, worshipped at the Ise Grand Shrines Wednesday and prayed for a successful achievement of the War of Greater East Asia and continued victory of the Imperial Army and Navy.

CONTROLS RUBBER SUPPLY

Argentina Prohibits Making of Unnecessary Articles

Domei

BUENOS AIRES, March 4.—The Government has ordered the control of all existing rubber stocks in the country and at the same time, has prohibited the manufacture of all rubber articles not considered indispensible, it was disclosed today.

Owing to the Japanese domination of the Pacific area, it was said, Argentina's rubber supplies, consisting of 88 per cent from the British possessions in Asia and 12 per cent from the Netherlands East Indies, have been completely cut off.

Ocean Losses Huge

Domei

BERLIN, March 3.—German submarines and surface craft sank 11 British warships and damaged beyond service seven other vessels during the month of February, the High Command announced today.

The 11 enemy warships sunk consisted of three destroyers, three corvettes, one submarine, two motor-torpedo boats and two other auxiliary craft, while the vessels badly damaged included three destroyers, two motor-torpedo boats and two additional ships from an enemy naval formation, the communique said.

Hungary's Envoy to Chile

Domei

SANTIAGO, Chile, March 4.—The Government yesterday announced its approval of the appointment of Nicholas Horthy, brother of the Regent of Hungary, as Hungary's new Minister to Chile. The newly appointed Minister is shortly expected to arrive here, it was said.

SOVIET STRIKING FORCE SUFFERS HUGE LOSSES

Captive Lieutenant Tells of Damage Caused by German Attacks

D.N.B.

BERLIN, March 3.—Among the prisoners taken by the German troops in the fighting area east of Staraja Russia, was Lieutenant Krjejev, the adjutant of the Commander of the first Soviet striking forces, whose statement confirms that these forces, who had orders to break through the German lines at this point of the front, suffered extremely high losses. He stated that already in the beginning of January, the 5th Rifle Brigade had to be withdrawn because its remnants were no longer able to fight. He also confirmed that the 41st and 42nd Soviet Rifle Brigades were annihilated while the 201st Rifle Division, the 2nd Guard Brigade and the 84th Rifle Brigade suffered tremendous losses.

Krjejev declared that particularly the German attacks from the air had a devastating effect. A concentration of Soviet troops had been annihilated by actions of German dive-bombers at Sokolovo and Mavrino and the same devastating damage was caused by the German artillery and the trench mortars. After the shelling of Iranovskojo, only 10 men of the third battalion of the 203rd Rifle Brigade remained alive.

NEW SHUFFLES SEEN FOR BRITISH CABINET

More Changes in Personnel to Be Announced by Churchill In Few Days

Domei

GENEVA, March 4.—Prime Minister Winston Churchill will announce within the next few days further changes in his Cabinet personnel, according to a London report received here today.

Admit Underestimation

Domei

BERLIN, March 4.—Major-General Gordon Bennet, former Australian commanding officer in Singapore, in an interview with the Australian press, has admitted that the British underestimated the strength of the Japanese Army during the fighting in Malaya, the German News Agency reported from Shanghai today, quoting a Sidney dispatch.

"Our difficulty lay in the complicated system we have evolved in our army which makes rapid coordination difficult, "Major-General Bennet declared. On the other hand, he said the use made by the Japanese of bicycles showed that the Japanese thoroughly had prepared their campaign.

The Major-General refuted exaggerated Allied claims that the Japanese had used fifth columnists.

Tougher Times Seen

Domei

STOCKHOLM, March 4.—With the further extension of the Greater East Asia War and with the continued stupendous victories of the Japanese forces over the United States, the people of England, already suffering from all kinds of shortages and rationing, are now faced with still stricter food regulations, according to London reports received here today.

Meat, butter and cheese from Australia and New Zealand, no longer will be forthcoming, while the British favorite drink, tea, will undoubtedly be cut off since supply routes from India are rapidly being cut off, it was said.

Moreover, due to scarcity of bottoms, no more luxuries can be sent to England from its Dominions and colonies, as well as from the United States, it was said.

Production Slumps

Domei

Britain is now experiencing a distressing decline in its wartime production, it was incidentally revealed in connection with the assumption of the Ministerial portfolio of War Production by Captain Oliver Lyttleton, former Overseas Minister.

Captain Lyttleton, according to an Asahi despatch from Stockholm, recently returned from Cairo to assume his new post. This incidentally led the interested British public to closely examine the situation of strategic production prevailing in that country, which in turn brought in an endless series of discussions over the fall in the production so far hidden from public knowledge.

As learned from the Daily Express by the Asahi correspondent at Stockholm, the current inefficiency in the wartime production in the country is so great that the construction of two warships of the George V class, started five years ago, is still far from being placed out of the yard. The same paper recently declared that the efficiency of the strategic production in Britain is yet on the level of 12 months ago. The paper added that the new War Production Minister is strongly asked to exert his efforts toward raising the efficiency of the British wartime production. "Failing in this," the paper asserted, "the Minister will cause this country's defense to be irretrievably weakened."

A Swedish newspaper reported a few days ago from London that inefficiency is seen at all shipbuilding yards in Britain, with the result that the repairs of the many damaged war-vessels adopted in these yards are taking a surprisingly long time.

As regards the production of coal, the same Swedish paper alleged, the situation is even more miserable. As an aftermath of the Government's recent shifting of many mine workers to other more essential wartime industries, there is at present barely enough production in this line for all households to consume the minimum amount of coal.

Another comment on the wartime production situation in Britain recently carried by the Daily Express is reported by the Asahi correspondent as in the following vein:

Throughout British Isles there are a great number of production machines lying idle, principally because of the prevailing shortage both in man-power and raw materials. A certain Scottish factory engaged in the manufacture of aircraft engines is said to be remaining idle without producing a single engine for the past 18 months. Among the factory hands of the Naval Arsenal, many are found working only three days in a week.

ANTI-COMMUNISM BODY LAUNCHED IN INDO-CHINA

Chinese Group Telegraphs Wang Ching-wei, Promising Full Cooperation

C.P.S.

NANKING, February 24.—As a result of the Pacification campaign carried out by the special official delegation of the National Government, the Chinese domiciled in French Indo-China have organized an anti-Communism movement, known as the Chinese Residents Anti-Communism Federation in French Indo-China.

This organization telegraphed President Wang Ching-wei yesterday to announce their support of the national policy of Peace, Anti-Communism and National Reconstruction.

In the message, the Federation stated that it had organized this Federation, the first of its kind in that country, in compliance with Minister Lin Pai-Sheng's teachings and also thanked the President for delegating Mr. Chang to pacify the Chinese residents in French Indo-China.

Japanese Smash Up Enemy Plane Attack On Minamitori Isle

(Continued From Page 1)

there was only one high command in India which had been established not a single day too early. The paper declares that the Japanese Forces will probably try to occupy the Andaman Islands in order to control from there the Indian Ocean. They will also doubtless try to conquer Ceylon. The paper points out that General Wavell's task is gigantic but that he doubtlessly will live up do it.

In the meantime, London Government circles seem to have dropped the idea of solving the Indian question. It is emphasized that it is already too late for such action and that a solution of this problem must be postponed until after the war. A definite decision, however, as to what course is to be taken, has not yet been made, and, furthermore no decision is expected in the near future since the British Government has big interests at stake in keeping this problem in suspense.

Well-informed quarters declare that the Premier is still busy examining the situation. It appears, however, that the Government is playing for time in order to see how things are going on in the home country in order to avoid a renewed flaring-up of the smoldering crisis. Cripps' attitude in this respect still remains dark after it had been taken for granted that he was in favor of a large-scale Indian reform. The Labor Party is the only body demanding far-reaching reforms.

Japan Times & Advertiser

Published by
The Japan Times, Limited
TOSHI GO, President and Editor

TOKYO OFFICE:
1, Ichome, Uchisaiwai-cho, Kojimachi-ku, Central P.O. Box 144, 352, 358.
Telephone: Ginza (57) 303, 402, 5857, 5858, 5859, 7003.
Telegraphic Address: "Times Tokyoyubin."
Furikae No. Tokyo 64848.

BRANCH OFFICES:
OSAKA, Dojima Bldg., Tel. Kita 1770.
YOKOHAMA, 157 Yamashita-cho, Tel. Honkyoku (2) 5240.
KOBE, 65 Naniwa-machi, Kobe-ku; Tel. Sannomiya 3970-71.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
One month, ¥5.00; six months, ¥28.00; one year, ¥55.00. Postage free to all parts of the Japanese Empire, Manchoukuo and China. For foreign countries, including postage, six months, ¥42.40, one year, ¥83.80. All subscriptions are payable in

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JAPANESE PRESS COMMENTS

Thursday, March 5

ASAHI—Limit to French Neutrality
YOMIURI—British Policy Toward India
MIYAKO—Enemy Nations in Distress

Limit to French Neutrality

ASAHI

It is reported that United States Undersecretary of State Sumner Welles recently announced the conclusion of an agreement with the De Gaullist regime concerning the joint defense of French New Caledonia in the South Pacific Ocean and French possessions in Oceania. The Vichy Government is apparently dismayed at such an agreement, but in reality it cannot do anything about it. In fact, the above-mentioned French territories have been occupied by the British and Australian forces since the year before last and French military officers and civil officials there were expelled simultaneously with its occupation. Although the Vichy Government announced in December last, the appointment of Vice-Admiral Jean Decoux, Governor-General of French Indo-China, as concurrently Governor of all French territories in the Pacific Coast, it had no practical effect in reality.

As pointed by military experts in the United States, French possessions in the South Pacific Ocean occupy important positions for the execution of strategy in the Pacific Ocean. Together with New Hebrides Islands which have been under the joint control of Britain and France, New Caledonia remains a quite important point connecting the United States with Australia and New Zealand. These territories are also known for their production of nickel.

No matter whether it is true or not, Japan need not recognize the joint defense agreement reportedly concluded between the Washington Government and the De Gaullist regime. In other words, all French territories to be brought under the control of the De Gaullist regime in the future by collaboration with the enemy nations cannot be recognized by this country as possessions of the Vichy Government.

The Vichy Government, in its reply to the United States Government on February 27, declared that the French Government will avoid any action which may imperil its neutrality and therefore it is not intending to render military aid toward any belligerent Power. In a way, this statement suggests that the Vichy Government is hoping to maintain its overseas territories by maintaining neutrality. We can fully sympathize with the Vichy Government's stand which is still unable to overthrow the regime called "Free French", but we can never tolerate the utilization of this regime by the United States and Britain as military measures against the Axis Powers.

British Policy Toward India

YOMIURI

India, as a colony of the British Empire, is confronted with a grave crisis never before experienced. Due to the advance of the Imperial Forces into Burma and the Netherlands East Indies following the wholesale collapse of British influence in the Malay Peninsula, the defense wall of India is about to crumble down. Such developments in the military situation naturally affect British-Indian relations seriously. On the heels of serious setbacks suffered on war fronts both in Europe and Asia, Britain is now suffering from the Indian question.

As is well known, India has always been the most difficult question in the British colonial administration. The relations between Britain and India have been nothing but a continuous repetition of struggle and bloodshed. This has always been worsened with the ruthless exploitation and merciless suppression by British imperialism. As the British Empire was forced to face an unprecedented, difficult situation following the outbreak of the European War, its Indian policy could not help but change somewhat, for they feared that the continuation of suppressive policy on India would further intensify the independence movement on the one hand, and on the other, they wished to win the cooperation of India in the war.

Thus, the British Government changed its policy from a suppressive to an appeasement policy. In his first statement as the Secretary of State for India of the Churchill Cabinet, Leopold S. Amery declared that the British Government was ready to promulgate a constitution for autonomy of India. The subsequent policy of the British Government toward India, however, betrayed expectations of the Indian people as it returned to a suppressive policy. Utterly ignoring the Indian people's wishes the British Government dragged India into the war and imprisoned leaders of the independence movement. Such a policy of the British Government, needless to say, intensified the antipathy of the Indian people and in parallel with the development of the war situation, the independence movement in India became stronger.

As the British status in East Asia has been completely overthrown as the result of the fall of Singapore, its Indian policy is again vacillating. As if suggesting the modification of his Cabinet's Indian policy, Premier Winston Churchill appointed to his Cabinet Sir Stafford Cripps who has been most sympathetic toward India. Thus preventing more trouble in India, the British Government planned to mobilize that country into war against Japan. As long as Mr. Churchill, who has been known as a foremost advocate of high-handed policy toward India, is head of the British Government, it is quite dubious whether it will be able to effect a great change in its Indian policy to the full satisfaction of the Indian people. As can be gathered from a reply of Sir Stafford at the House of Commons on February 25 to an interpellation concerning the Indian question, the Chuchill Cabinet apparently has reached no conclusion as to its policy.

Even if the British Government was to decide on an appeasement policy in the near future, it is hardly possible that India will participate in the anti-Japanese resistance instigated by British imperialism. A golden opportunity for India's independence, for which the Indian people have continued their hard struggle with bloodshed for many years in the past, has finally been brought forth before them by Japan.

Enemy Nations in Distress

MIYAKO

On the heels of the glorious victories gained by the Imperial Navy in the sea battles off Batavia and Surabaya, crack units of the Imperial Army succeeded in their landings on Java Island. Thus the Netherlands East Indies have fallen completely under our control. It is highly pleasing to see the United States, Britain and the Netherlands, bad losers as they are, admit their military defeat and withdraw from East Asia. With Java falling into the hands of the Imperial Forces and the surrender of the British forces in Singapore, they also had to admit the lack of further bases to carry on counter-attacks on Japan. Their war councils are divided, each blaming the other for the setbacks, and there is every indication that they are planning to take whatever action they wish abandoning their joint responsibility for mutual aid. We can easily imagine the serious plight the United States, Britain and the Netherlands are in now.

Britain, fearing an attack by the German forces on its homeland, cannot send reinforcements to East Asia. Even if it could, it can make only insignificant reinforcements as the line of transportation and communications by the Mediterranean Sea is now cut off. Since it has lost completely its Pacific fleet, the United States, too, is unable to send even a single ship and soldier in defiance of the strict surveillance of the mighty Imperial Navy. Australia and the Netherlands are out of the question and whatever they may try to do, they can contribute nothing to the improvement of the war situation. After all, they are destined to abandon Java, Australia and even India, finally completely retreating from East Asia. Both Britain and the Netherlands are likely to suffer a similar fate in Europe, too. Thus the history of the world is making a rapid turn.

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Publisher and Printer: ..... MASAO TAKAHASHI